

WESTERN KANSAS WORLD

PRINTS ALL OFFICIAL COUNTY NEWS

WA-KEENEY, KANS., JULY 15, 1916

38TH YEAR—NUMBER 20

ARE YOU PREPARED?

This month brought us the reminder of when our nation started its existence.

We are reminded on all sides of the value of keeping our nation to its right condition as it was when it started.

As the nation is made up of each of us and our condition affects the others, hence to be our best is what is expected of us.

An account in our savings department is a preparation for the expected and unexpected events of the future.

If you are not so prepared now is the time to do so.

The Wa-Keeney State Bank

Wakeeney, Kansas.

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HOT WEATHER SUITINGS
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Wakeeney, Kansas

MARKET REPORT

Kansas City Stock Yards, July 11.—Beef cattle got a bad set back this week, partly due to liberal receipts, 15,000 cattle here yesterday, and 10,000 today, and partly due to labor trouble at some of the packing houses. Later there was less apprehension about labor trouble and trade became active. Stockers and feeders sold lower 25 to 35 cents under a week ago.

Beef Cattle—The market opened very slow and bids when they were made were at yesterday's decline or less. Later there was more action, and by noon the alleys were crowded with cattle going to the scales, buyers having gotten orders from packing houses to take hold. Missouri corn and grass steers brought up to \$10, and the good Kansas wintered steers sold at \$8.50 to \$8.90, some cattle held from yesterday selling at prices better than late bids yesterday. Oklahoma and Kansas grazed Texas steers sell at \$6.50 to \$7.50, according to flesh and weight. South Texas grass steers \$6.30 to \$7.15. Butcher grades are lower this week, some heavy cows bought for Boston around \$7.25 to \$7.50, and good grass cows selling at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Stockers and Feeders—The decline on beef steers hit stockers and feeders, and sales are off 25 to 35 cents from last week. Good red stock steers are selling at \$7.00 to \$7.40, choice white faces \$7.75 to \$8.00, feeders \$7.35 to \$8.25, medium to plain stock steers down to \$6.50 stock cows and heifers mostly \$5.50 to \$7.25.

Hogs—The supply was 13,000 head following 9,500 yesterday, prices weak to 10 lower, with the top \$10.05, bulk of sales \$9.75 to \$10. Progress toward eleven dollar hogs has been slow for a week, but the market has a strong tone, and declines are of small moment. Average weight is lighter than formerly, 199 lbs here last week, and quality continues good. Pigs sell at \$9.00 to \$9.35.

Sheep and Lambs—Small receipts are making a very strong market here for sheep and lambs, as compared with other points. The supply today is 3,300 head, all natives. Native spring lambs sold at \$10.75

and \$10.85, highest range for some time, and the ewes sold at \$6.50 to \$7.00. Choice stock would bring above these prices. Yearlings are worth up to \$8.35, wethers \$7.60. Feeding lambs sell up to \$8.75, and breeding ewes \$7 to \$8, choice young breeders this week at \$8.50.

J. A. RICKART,
Market Correspondent.

Auto Kills Farmer

Last Saturday evening Peter Spies a Russian farmer who lives a few miles south of McLand left Morland for his home in a Ford car. He was alone and had passed a couple of teams but a little ways when the car capsized and so injured Mr. Spies that he died Monday.

Both tires on the left side of the car were thrown off but the car turned over to the right. The car must have rolled over him as he was free from the car when found. He probably struck head first on the ground driving the head down on the spinal column with sufficient force to cause the brain substance to ooze out of his ears. His cheek bone was crushed in and his breast stove in and bruised. He never regained consciousness. —Hill City Republican.

Weather Report

Maximum and minimum temperature according to the government thermometer at wa-keeney for the week ending Wednesday noon.

	MAX.	MIN.
Thursday.....	90.....	65
Friday.....	92.....	58
Saturday.....	90.....	60
Sunday.....	94.....	63
Monday.....	99.....	63
Tuesday.....	97.....	64
Wednesday.....	88.....	65

The first rain since June 25 fell here Tuesday evening, amounting to 2.45 inches. Apparently, it was a local thunderstorm and did not extend far in any direction from Wa-Keeney.

J. F. BROCK, OPTOMETRIST.

Of Lawrence, Kansas, will be at the Penny Hotel, Thursday, July 27th. Conserve your eyes. Have him fit your glasses. Careful examination. All work guaranteed.—Adv 19 2t

THE I. W. W. INSURRECTION

The arrest of a man for carrying a concealed weapon on Friday of last week resulted in a near riot early last Saturday morning. On Friday night the inhabitants of the town retired for their usual quiet nights rest when at 2:30 a. m. the fire bell sounded its sharp staccato warning. People dressed hurriedly and hastened to the streets to locate the fire but there was no fire in sight. The trouble was traced to the county jail where about one hundred I. W. W.'s had assembled, gained entrance and covered the sheriff with a number of guns demanded the prisoner who was one of their number. The sheriff was not anticipating trouble and opened the door to see what was wanted thus giving them the drop on him. They took his gun, keys, handcuffs and locked him in the cell, took their prisoner and in a quiet and orderly fashion marched him down the street. They sent the prisoner out of town on the morning train west. They did not leave town and by the time it was daylight and showed no disposition to move on and assumed a braggadocio air over what they had done.

J. F. Jones, mayor of the city, who is to be congratulated upon the splendid management of an affair that began to take on a serious aspect, proved himself to be the right man in the right place and the people have him to thank for averting a trouble that was hourly growing more threatening. Mr. Jones organized a posse of armed citizens and rounded up in all about 150 I. W. W.'s and told them to move on. The posse escorted them out of town taking them east and when about four miles out they halted and it seems a young colored lad who had joined the posse was carrying an automatic shot gun and striking it on the ground accidentally discharged it. Some of the shot (bird shot) took effect in the chest of one of the I. W. W. men who was sitting at the side of the road. The man was at once brought back to Wa-Keeney where Dr. Jones dressed his wound which proved to be only of superficial nature and not at all deep or dangerous. The circumstance, however, caused an upheaval among the I. W. W.'s and they were for wreaking vengeance. Mayor Jones was forced to summons more assistance from town before order was restored. At Ogallah the men were put on trains, some going east and some west. Before their departure they threatened to return with a thousand men and burn the town and shoot up things generally.

The mayor and his posse returned and in the afternoon another gang was rounded up and among them the two leaders of the gang that broke jail were found and promptly locked up and the others driven out of town.

On Saturday night the mayor made a call for every available man in town and country to bring his arms and help guard the town. The call was well responded to and by nine o'clock the streets looked like the Kansas border might have looked in the early fifties. The town was patrolled at all of its entrances and when a freight train came in from the west at about 10:30 word had been telephoned that it was full of I. W. W.'s and when the train pulled in the report proved true for the tops of the cars were full of men with bundles ready to jump off but when they looked down on either side of the train at some hundred or more winchesters leveled with sinister meaning they thought better of it and went on.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Jones wired Governor Capper of the situation and asked for some reinforcements and ammunition but owing to the Mexican border trouble his request could not be granted but the home guards proved adequate and at the present time everything is quiet. C. J. Anderson, of Ogallah, lost two stacks of wheat presumably fired by a couple of I. W. W.'s with whom he had had some trouble.

The adjutant general from Topeka and the state fire marshal came out to look over the situation. The most danger anticipated is fire and the farmers are taking out insurance on their wheat as fast as possible and precaution is being taken each night that guards are on duty. Vigilance should not be relaxed as these men are bad citizens and will bear careful watching. The two leaders of the jail breakers were taken to Topeka by Sheriff Allman and Deputy Hinshaw where they will be confined for trial.

The citizens both young and old responded heartily to the mayor's

S. O. S. call and to him and to them the people owe a vote of thanks that no grave trouble resulted from a situation which without any doubt contained an element of danger in greater proportion than people really realized for these men have been a menace all over the country and are of such character that law and human life are held cheap with them, and in some places have committed serious crimes. It will be well to be watchful and careful for some time to come especially for fire. The tank should be kept full at all times and the fire hose carefully guarded both in and out of use as one of their tricks is to cut the hose. These precautions are wise and mean a good deal in case of emergency.

Members of the I. W. W. Are Leaving Western Kansas

Western Kansas wheat growers are in no further serious danger from attacks by the I. W. W. leaders, according to Col. R. Neil Rahn, who has returned from a tour of inspection through northwestern Kansas. The I. W. W. workers are being driven from the wheat growing districts, Colonel Rahn declared, and the danger which recently threatened wheat producers is ended.

Colonel Rahn visited Wa-Keeney, Oakley and a number of other western towns. He found that some of farmers had suffered heavy losses when the organizers burned wheat stacks and intimidated workers. The fear which overcame residents of a number of western counties resulted in heavy purchases of guns and ammunition and the farmers prepared open warfare if necessary.

"Nearly every farmer and resident of the western counties owns a gun," said Colonel Rahn. "There is real fear in the hearts of many of these people and it would be mighty easy to start trouble. There seems to be little real danger, though. Most of the organizers and disturbers have been started east and the situation is greatly improved."

Colonel Rahn's report was submitted today to Governor Capper and Charles I. Martin, adjutant general. —Topeka Journal.

I. W. W. Gangs Wage War of Fire on Kansas Farmers

Salina, Kans., July 12.—W. G. Studebaker, deputy state fire marshal, has hit the trail of I. W. W. experts who make phosphorus bombs and plant them in wheat and alfalfa stacks.

From Holisington, where he investigated the stack fires of last week, he brought home two of the bombs which will be sent to Lawrence for analysis. The are believed to be phosphorus but to make sure they will be analyzed.

"Clever men engineered that deal," said Mr. Studebaker, yesterday. "The bombs were placed in the stacks at night when there was no danger of ignition. By daybreak the men were miles away and chances of detection were slim."

The bombs are made of pure phosphorus wrapped in a rag. The rag is wet when placed in stacks. This prevents the phosphorus from igniting. Enough of the rag is left out of the stacks so that it will dry. When the rag dries the phosphorus burns. The bombs were placed on the south side of the stacks, the hottest part of them. A few hours after sunrise will dry the rag and the stack will be on fire before the owner knows it.

Another type of firebrand is a wooden rag soaked in linseed oil, said Mr. Studebaker, yesterday. "The natural heat of the stack and the lack of ventilation cause this fire ball to ignite within a few hours."

"We found that eighteen stacks had been treated to one of these two 'methods,'" said Mr. Studebaker. "Nine stacks were burned before the farmers discovered the cause of the fire. The work was done with system and I imagine that hundreds of stacks in western Kansas contains these bombs." —Topeka Journal.

NOTICE

The quarterly meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Trego County High School will be held Thursday, July 20th, 1916, at which time bids will be received to furnish coal for heating the school house.

E. F. Sullivan

The well known eye specialist, will be at the American hotel, Wednesday, July 19th. Glasses scientifically adjusted.—Adv

Lost between town and H. Harlan's place—Ford cover. Finder leave it at this office and receive reward.—Adv

MARGARET SWIGGETT

Bonded Abstracter

Insurance

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Wa-Keeney, Kansas

(Register of Deeds of Trego County Eight Consecutive Years)

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Department of the State Board of Health.

Topeka, Kans., July 10, 1916.

To county and city health officers: The public health officials of New York City have sent a warning to the entire country concerning the presence there of a severe epidemic of infantile paralysis. They have advised outside districts to take precautions to keep this disease from evading them also.

The advice is good but its application exceedingly difficult. Modern transportation facilities make every portion of this country a suburb part of New York City.

A person exposed in New York today, may carry the disease to Kansas in less than thirty-six hours and to the Pacific Coast in four days.

The carrier may show no symptoms and yet be a deadly menace to those with whom he comes in contact.

The disease may begin suddenly with convulsions or unconsciousness, or as a severe cold in the head, or as a sore throat, or as an attack of stomach and bowel trouble.

Contact is the most important factor in the spread of the disease. For this reason any one of any age having any of the above symptoms or conditions should be isolated until the nature of the attack has been determined by a physician.

People are especially warned to keep away from homes in which an acute illness is present and from New York City while the epidemic continues. Visits from residents of that city should be discouraged. Physicians are requested to give the public the benefit of the doubt in every case coming under their care. It is much better to err on the safe side than to take a chance that may mean the spread of the disease in the community they serve.

This letter is not written for the purpose of alarming anyone. Its object is to give every one an opportunity to do all that is possible to make the best possible use of the advice sent broad cast from the New York Health Department.

S. J. CRUMBINE, M. D.
Secretary.

Dictagrams

The fellow who sent out the wild story from Salina about wa-keeney and the mob of 1,200 men ought to be gagged down to within ten per cent of the total silence.

One man said to the writer the other day, "I have the best and cleanest crew of harvest hands this year I have ever had. Four of them do not drink, smoke nor chew tobacco. They all know how to work and are always ready and willing."

The testimony of another farmer was different. His men were sullen, peevish, contentious, growling for booze, and indifferent regarding the interests of their employer. He had to discharge a part of them and the others had to be handled tenderly in order to get any work out of them, and the harvest was dragging along very unsatisfactorily.

The difference in the luck of these two men is not owing to any difference in the character of the two farmers, themselves, nor to any difference in their treatment of their hands. Both are good farmers and "good men to work for." The one drew a bunch of wholesome young farmer boys; the other didn't.

Strawberry plants set out now, or at any time before the middle of August, if properly cared for ought to produce some fruit next season. If you care to experiment on the proposition you can get plants of the common sorts at warnoak, merely for the asking. Otherwise we shall have plants to throw away.

Dr. M. Jay Brown of Salina

Should you or your child need medical or surgical treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat, or require glasses, or trifling work make a date with Dr. M. J. Jay Brown, (Campbell building,) Salina, Kansas, or see him at the Penny Hotel, on Monday, August 7th. Ellis, August 9th.